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THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" (*a*) The reservoir has been investigated and the field investigation is almost complete.

" (*b*) Yes. The present idea is to consider the scheme as an independent one in the first instance.

" (*c*) The probable cost of the Gandikottah Project is estimated at Rs. 5 crores based on the present day rates. As an independent scheme it will have an ayacut of less than one lakh of acres of which 10,000 acres will be wet and the rest irrigated dry. If linked with Krishna-Pennar Project the ayacut will be 1·5 lakhs of acres of wet. The probable cost of the Krishna-Pennar Project will be about the order of Rs. 100 crores and its ayacut will be about 3 million acres including 1·5 lakhs of acres under Gandikottah reservoir.

" (*d*) Yes. In view of the fact that the link up of the Gandikottah Project with the Krishna-Pennar Project will result in considerable advantages to the area to be served by the former, it is considered that the link up should be made, but that the Gandikottah Reservoir with a slight change of site to suit the link up later on, should be considered soon after the plans and estimates for it have been finalized."

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—" May I take it, Sir, in view of the fact that the Krishna-Pennar Project will cost Rs. 100 crores though it serves a bigger ayacut and since for the Gandikottah Project the estimates are all ready, the Government will have no hesitation in taking it up?"

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I have already answered the question in the affirmative, Sir."

Expenditure on contingencies.

* 34 *Q*.—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether an officer was placed on special duty to examine expenditure on contingencies;

(*b*) what the recommendations of the officer are;

(*c*) whether effect has been given to any or all of his recommendations and the consequent savings effected on that account;

(*d*) whether the officer went into the question of work-charged establishments and menials paid from contingencies; and

(*e*) what the recommendations of the officer are in this regard and what orders, if any, have been passed by the Government on the recommendations relating to these?

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI :—" (*a*) Yes.

" (*b*) The recommendations are too numerous to be catalogued. The report of the Special Officer (which is not printed) consists of two parts—Part I contains general suggestions for

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economy applicable to all Government offices and Part II contains suggestions applicable to particular departments and offices.

"(c) The Government have examined the suggestions applicable to all Government offices and have issued necessary instructions to Heads of Departments in G.O. No. 424, Finance, dated 29th April 1949, a copy [a] of which has been placed on the table of the House. The suggestions relating to particular departments and offices are being examined separately in the Departments of the Secretariat concerned and suitable instructions are being issued. It is not possible to estimate the savings actually effected on account of the orders already issued.

"(d) & (e) The Special Officer did not go into the question of work-charged establishments and menials paid from contingencies. He, however, suggested that in certain cases menials might be employed only on a part-time basis. The orders passed by the Government in the matter are as follows :—

'Heads of Departments should examine the case of all menials paid from contingencies who are employed in offices under their control on a full-time basis and consider whether they may be employed part-time, so that the payment of dearness allowance to them may be avoided, wherever possible.

Where a full-time punkah-puller or watchman is employed in a small office, he may be required to do sweeping work also without payment of extra remuneration. A whole-time watchman in addition to a whole-time sweeper for small offices should be avoided. Menials paid from contengencies should not be appointed in order to increase the strength of peons in an office.

Full-time gardeners seem to be employed now in many offices. The Government consider that full-time gardeners should be employed only where the compound of the building in which the office is located is large and the garden has to be maintained properly (*e.g.*, in cases where vegetables are grown in pursuance of the Grow More Food Campaign). In other cases, arrangements should be made to look after the garden with the help of the sweepers, watchmen, etc., paying small extra remuneration where necessary.

Where a number of small offices are located close to one another, one sweeper may be employed for all the offices put together, but where small offices are scattered and a common full-time sweeper cannot be employed, only part-time arrangements should be made. A full-time sweeper or waterman for a single office should be confined to very big offices such as the Secretariat, High Court, Board of Revenue, Inspector-General of Police, Surgeon-General, Director of Public Instruction, etc.

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[a] **Printed as Appendix I on pages 520-524 infra.**

Heads of Departments concerned may, if they consider it *absolutely necessary*, employ full-time menials for any of the above purposes in their own offices '."

MRS. MONA HENSMAN :—" May I know, Sir, whether the work of a sweeper and a watchman is not diametrically opposed to each other, the one employed during day light and the other working through the night?"

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI :—" It is true that one works during day time and the other at night. In the case of big offices, they can be employed separately but in small offices there need not be two separate persons to do the so-called diametrically opposed work."

SRI P. R. K. SARMA :—" What is the amount of work that the part-time workers do; how many hours does it consist of?"

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI :—" It may be from one to five hours."

SRI P. R. K. SARMA :—" May I know, Sir, what the recommendations are in regard to work-charged establishment?"

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI :—" We gave general instructions to see that where full-time servants are employed, whether they could not be employed on a part-time footing, if there is not enough work for full-time servants."

SRI P. R. K. SARMA :—" May I ask, Sir, if the work-charged establishments are full-time or part-time servants?"

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI :—" It all depends upon the nature of work they are doing."

SRI P. R. K. SARMA :—" May I enquire whether the Government are going to implement the recommendations of the Cabinet Sub-Committee on salaries regarding the confirmation of work-charged establishments?"

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI :—" It was considered several times by the Cabinet also and in certain cases, they have accepted the recommendations and we have given effect to them; perhaps other cases are being examined still."

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—" In view of the fact that a large number of posts are under work-charged establishments and also menials are paid out of contingencies, will the Government undertake an enquiry into the need for these work-charged establishments and compare the rates of pay given to them so that their terms of service and service conditions may approximate to those of other servants of Government?"

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI :—" The need for economy is there and a special officer was appointed to go into this question of economising expenditure on contingencies. If you undertake anything like an enquiry on the suggestion

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of the hon. Member, the expenditure will be increased and the purpose of appointing the special officer will not be served."

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—" May I submit that it is just possible, Sir, that expenditure may not increase at all but on the other hand, there will be a contented staff? As the special officer was not asked to enquire into this aspect of the matter, will the Government consider it now so that there may be a contented staff without extra cost? "

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI :—" I do not think that without additional expenditure, you can create greater contentment among the part-time and full-time servants of the Government. I think necessarily, it means increased expenditure. Otherwise, I suppose, we will not be able to give any contentment to those people."

SRI P. R. K. SARMA :—" In regard to staff paid out of contingencies who have put in long and meritorious service, may I ask, Sir, whether they will be compensated in case they are retrenched on account of the present proposals? "

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI :—" The matter may be considered separately."

Re-training of L.T. teachers in Basic Education.

* 35 *Q.*—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that the Government have decided that all L.T. teachers should be re-trained in Basic Education;

(*b*) if the answer to (*a*) is in the affirmative, what the purpose of re-training is and whether it is proposed to be confined to L.T. teachers employed in training schools only;

(*c*) what the period of re-training and the arrangements made for the same are;

(*d*) what arrangements, if any, will be made for normal work during the absence of teachers for re-training;

(*e*) whether this re-training is insisted upon in respect of all training schools—Government and aided; and

(*f*) whether any syllabus for re-training has been framed and if so, what the syllabus is?

THE HON. SRI K. MADHAVA MENON :—" (*a*) No. It is proposed to re-train annually a limited number of L.T. teachers in Government service and in training schools under private management.

" (*b*) Re-training in Basic Education is given with a view to provide the personnel necessary for manning the Government Basic Training Schools and for the inspection of Basic schools. Re-training will not be confined to L.T. teachers